



Andover

Rural District Council

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

1938

---

ANDOVER  
STANDARD PRESS, 19, HIGH STREET  
1939



# Andover

## Rural District Council

---

### Medical Officer of Health's Report

For 1938

---

Chairman : Rev. H. E. CLATWORTHY

Vice-Chairman : Mr. E. J. BEAUMONT-NESBITT

Chairman of Sanitary Committee : Rev. H. E. CLATWORTHY

Officers of Sanitary Department :

Sanitary Inspector : Mr. A. W. JOHNSON

Assistant Sanitary Inspector : Mr. H. G. SMITH

Clerk : Col. F. L. FOOTNER

Medical Officer of Health : Dr. W. SIMPSON

Medical Officer-in-charge Fever Hospital : Dr. J. A. FOOTE



ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICES,  
JUNCTION ROAD,  
ANDOVER.

Year 1938.

## To the Andover Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I present the **Annual Report** for the year 1938. The information asked for in Circ. 1728 from the Ministry of Health is included. Copies have been forwarded to the Minister of Health, the Home Office, M.O.H.'s of the Hampshire County Council and Borough of Andover.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area—67,811 acres.

Population—Census 1931, 11,910 (civil)

Estimated Resident Population (mid. 1938)—15,160

Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books—3,047

Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931 Census)—2,736

Rateable Value—£76,319

Sum represented by a penny rate—£321

### Social Conditions.

Changes within the area are but slight. Tidworth is largely a Military Centre, and here, and at Shipton Bellinger, War Office Property is occupied by civilians and is exempt from supervision by this Council.

Agriculture, including dairy and chicken farming, is the main occupation. Little Park Colony for unemployed Durham miners continues to expand and develop. There are Training Stables at Weyhill and Kimpton, and several Water Cress beds within the area. Other industries are the Engineering Works in the Anna Valley, and a National By-Products Factory at Grateley.

Unemployment is not serious.

### Vital Statistics.

#### 1. Births.

Birth Rate for England and Wales, 15·1 per 1,000.

Andover R.D.C.—

	TOTAL	M.	F.	
Live Births—Legitimate ...	205	100	105	} Birth Rate 14·3 per 1000 of the estimated resident population.
Illegitimate ...	10	3	7	
Still Births—Legitimate ...	9	5	4	} Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births 40·2.
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	

## 2. Deaths.

		TOTAL	M.	F.
Deaths (all causes)	...	114	68	46
Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population :—				
Andover R.D.C.	10'07			England and Wales ... 11'6
Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List) :—				

		NUMBER	RATE PER 1000 (LIVE & STILL) BIRTHS	TOTAL
29. Puerperal Sepsis	...	<i>Nil</i>		—
30. " Other " Puerperal Causes	...	<i>Nil</i>		—
Total	...	—		—

## Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age :—

		ANDOVER R.D.C.	ENGLAND AND WALES
All Infants per 1000 Live Births	...	46'5	53
Legitimate Infants per 1000 Legitimate Live Births (actual deaths 10)	}	48'8	
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 Illegitimate Live Births (actual deaths <i>Nil</i> )			

		NUMBER
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	19
„ Measles (all ages)	...	<i>Nil</i>
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	<i>Nil</i>
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	<i>Nil</i>

## SUMMARY.

Year	Estimated Population	No. of Births	Birth Rate per 1000	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 1000
1933	14,220	203	15'0	125	8.8
1934	14,360	204	14'2	111	8'5
1935	14,220	229	16'1	131	9'2
1936	14,930	232	15'4	139	10'1
1937	15,360	217	14'13	126	8'9
1938	15,160	215	14'3	114	11'6

## 3. Chief Causes of Death :—

				M.	F.
Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	1
Influenza	...	...	...	1	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	1	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	...	4	2
Cancer	...	...	...	11	8
Diabetes	...	...	...	2	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	2	1
Heart Disease	...	...	...	18	11
Aneurysm	...	...	...	1	—
Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	—	3
Bronchitis	...	...	...	3	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	1
Other Respiratory Disease	...	...	...	—	1
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	2	1

			M.	F.
Appendicitis	...	...	1	0
Other Liver Disease (Cirrhosis excluded)	...	...	—	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	2	2
Congenital Causes	...	...	6	4
Senility	...	...	3	4
Suicide	...	...	1	—
Other Violence	...	...	3	1
Other defined Diseases	...	...	5	3
			—	—
			68	46
Total 1938	...	...	114	
„ 1937	...	...	127	

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

### 1. Staff.

Medical Officer of Health (part time)—W. Simpson, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Medical Officer in charge of Weyhill Isolation Hospital (part time)—J. A. Foote, M.B., ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector, Building Surveyor, Housing Architect, Petroleum Officer and Shop Inspector—Mr. A. W. Johnson (whole time).

Assistant Sanitary Inspector—Mr. H. G. Smith (whole time).

Clerk in Sanitary Dept.—Mr. K. J. W. Burnett (whole time).

There has been no alteration in the Staff in the Sanitary Department during the year.

### 2. Laboratory Facilities.

These remain as previously reported. The Health Department of the County Council examines and reports upon clinical materials and water supplies. The Medical Practitioner interested is informed of the results and also the M.O.H. when such results require administrative action.

### 3. Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **For Infectious Cases.**—This Council provides an Ambulance for Infectious Diseases within this District, and by arrangement, it is also available within the area of the Urban District of Andover, and the parts of the Kingsclere and Whitchurch R.D. from which patients are removed to the Weyhill Isolation Hospital. The ambulance is kept at this Hospital (Tel.—Weyhill 214).

(b) **For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.**—The Andover Town Ambulance is available for these cases. Road accidents are frequent on the several main roads through the area. Address : Macklin Bros., Bridge Street, Andover. (Tel.—Andover 59.)

The City of Salisbury Ambulance is available within 25 miles radius of Salisbury and would therefore on occasion be used within this District. (Tel.—Salisbury 2222.)

#### 4. Nursing in the Home.

The County Council Health Visitors may be called upon to nurse (under the direction of the general practitioner attending) cases of Discharging Eyes in babies, and maternity cases with puerperal complications, when not sufficiently severe for admission to hospital. Arrangements for this are made by the general practitioner with the County M.O.H. directly. They also "follow up" children absent from School on account of Infectious Illness, but do no actual nursing of these cases.

Private nurses, either living in Andover, or obtained from various Nursing Agencies or Associations, may nurse cases in this District.

**District Nurses.** The area is satisfactorily covered by District Nurses and there is no change in areas and nurses to report. Details remain as given in the last Annual Report.

#### 5. Treatment Centres and Clinics.

None are provided by this District Council. The County Council provides the following for the area around Andover :—

Clinic	Place	Time	Persons eligible for Treatment or Advice
Tuberculosis...	C.C. Health Centre, Junction Road, Andover	Weds. (weekly) at 10.00 a.m.	Adults and Children
Orthopædic ...	"	Mond. (weekly) at 10.00 a.m. Orthopædic Surgeon attends on 4th Tues.	Children up to 16 years
School Clinic (Minor Ailments)	"	Thurs. (weekly) at 9.30 a.m.	Children up to 14 years old
Eye Clinic ...	"	By appointment	"
Dental Clinics	" and also in some villages	By appointment	Children up to 14 years old and Adults referred from Ante-Natal Clinics
Ante-Natal	C.C. Health Centre Junction Road, Andover	1st Wed. in month, 3rd & 4th Mon. in month	Expectant Mothers

# CHILD WELFARE CENTRES :—

(1) C.C. Health Centre, Junction Road, Andover and Toddlers' Clinic	Thurs. (weekly)	at 2.00 p.m.	Mothers and Children under 5 years old
(2) Amport Hut	4th Fri. (monthly)	2.00	"
(3) Appleshaw, Church Hall	1st Mond. (monthly)	2.30	"
(4) Chilbolton, Village Hall	3rd Wed. (monthly)	2.30	"
(5) Hatherden, Hatherden Manor	2nd Mond. (monthly)	2.00	"
(6) Longparish, Village Hall	4th Tues. (monthly)	2.30	"
(7) Upper Clatford, Methodist Chapel Hall	2nd Wed. (monthly)	2.30	"
(8) Vernham Dean, Village Hall	1st Tues. (monthly)	2.30	"
(9) Weyhill, Village Hall	3rd Tues. (monthly)	2.00	"
(10) Hurstbourne Priors, Village Hall	2nd Tues (monthly)	2.30	"
(11) Over Wallop, Church Hall	1st Wed. (monthly)	2.30	"
(12) St. Mary Bourne, Parish Room	4th Wed. (monthly)	2.00	"
(13) Stockbridge, Town Hall	2nd Thurs. (monthly)	2.00	"
(14) Sutton Scotney, Jubilee Hall	3rd Tues. (monthly)	2.30	"
	3rd Fri. (monthly)	2.00	"

The last five Child Welfare Centres, mentioned above, are outside this district, but parents residing within it may attend them if it is more convenient to do so.

The nearest Venereal Disease Clinic is at the Royal County Hospital, Winchester. Women attend on Tuesdays at 3.00 p.m., and men, on Saturdays at 2.30 p.m. weekly. At Salisbury Infirmary women attend on Wednesdays at 6.00 p.m., or Saturdays at 11.30 a.m., men, Tuesdays, at 11.30 a.m., and Fridays at 6.00 p.m.

## 6. Hospitals. (a) Owned by the R.D.C.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL, WEYHILL.—This is the Isolation Hospital for this district. Arrangements have been made with the Andover Urban District Council to admit infectious diseases. A similar arrangement has been made with the Kingsclere and Whitchurch R.D.C. to admit cases from Ashmansworth, East Woodhay, Highclere, Hurstbourne Priors, Laverstoke, Litchfield, St. Mary Bourne and Whitchurch.

In the new block are 12 single bedded wards and in the old block, now being renovated, are two four bedded, and two single bedded wards.

Dr. Foote is in charge of this Isolation Hospital, and I have much pleasure in including his report on the Hospital to the Andover R.D.C.

## **REPORT ON ISOLATION HOSPITAL, WEYHILL, 1938**

### **General.**

In comparison with last year, there is comparatively little to report.

The old block of the Hospital has been thoroughly reconditioned and modernized by the introduction of central heating. New outdoor receptacles for coal and coke have been built, allowing fuel to be purchased in bulk, and thus economizing.

During the crisis of September, 1938, the question of an air-raid shelter had to be considered. It was decided that the boiler room of the new block would afford all the necessary accommodation. A number of sandbags were supplied, but, owing to the cessation of tension, not actually filled.

A weekly visiting day for the friends of patients was instituted. Visitors, except where patients are dangerously ill, are not allowed inside the wards, but may see their friends through the French windows. Benches for patients' friends have been provided.

The question of a second nurse to relieve and assist the Matron was solved by the engagement of an untrained girl. This has not proved entirely satisfactory.

### **Clinical Notes.**

A summary of the cases admitted will be found in an appendix. The total number is 56, as compared with 42 in the previous year. The increase is chiefly due to a larger number admitted from Andover, 20 as compared with 8.

As regards classes of disease, there was a marked rise in the number of cases of scarlet fever, 28 as compared with 7. The increase was distributed over all the districts served by the hospital. On the other hand diphtheria fell from 19 to 6, the drop being most marked in the Andover Rural District, which supplied only one case as compared with 9 the year before. There were in addition 10 cases of septic throat, clinically resembling diphtheria, in which the bacteriological test proved negative. Of other diseases, there were 5 belonging to the typhoid group, of which 3 came from the Kingsclere and Whitchurch District all related, and 2 from Andover Borough also related. Of measles 3 cases were admitted and one of acute poliomyelitis.

The average stay in hospital of cases of scarlet fever was 24 days. Disregarding three severe and complicated cases who between them occupied 133 days, the average stay would have been reduced to 21 days. There were no "return cases." For diphtheria the average stay was also 24 days. This comparatively high figure was due to one case in whom the infective bacillus had not finally disappeared until after 46 days.

There were three deaths, of which two were from diphtheria. One was that of a ward maid employed in the hospital who contracted a very virulent type of diphtheria. Following on that occurrence, the rule was established that all employees of the hospital should be offered protective T.A.F. inoculation. The third was in a child of 2 which died from acute poliomyelitis the day after admission.

A case clinically of much interest was that of a boy of 19, admitted with scarlet fever, who developed acute septicæmia, probably from highly infective tonsils. Venesection, and the administration of "prontosil soluble" in large doses produced a favourable outcome.

**J. A. FOOTE.**

## APPENDIX.

	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Enteric Group	Measles	Acute Polio- myelitis	Observa- tion	Total
Andover R.D. ...	13	1	—	3	—	4 (D)	21
Andover Borough	11	—	2	—	1	3 (S.F.) 3 (D)	20 20
Kingsclere and Whitchurch R.D.	4	5	3	—	—	3 (D)	15
Total ...	28	6	5	3	1	13	56

### Notes on Andover R.D. Cases.

Of the scarlet fever cases one each came from Abbots Ann, Forton, Faberstown, Penton Mewsey, Thruxton and Wherwell; two each from Little Ann and Upper Clatford; and three from Longparish.

The only case of diphtheria came from the Isolation Hospital itself.

The three cases of measles were from Quarley, Vernham Dean, and Upton respectively.

### (b) Other Hospitals.

**ANDOVER WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.**—This is within the Andover Urban District, and is used for Surgical, Medical and Maternity Cases.

**ANDOVER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION.**—This is also within the Andover Urban District and is used mainly for senile and chronic cases.

Other hospitals which admit cases from this district are the County Hospitals at Winchester and Salisbury.

Small Pox cases would be admitted to Hospitals for that disease provided by the County Council, that at Crab Wood, near Winchester, being the nearest.

Tuberculosis cases are admitted to Sanatoria under the County Council, at Chandlers Ford for females and children, at Bishopstoke for males, and at Gosport for advanced cases.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### 1. (i) WATER.

Water shortage in houses with shallow wells has occurred, but this has been relieved considerably by the deep bores sunk by this Council in former years. A large part of the area is still dependent upon local wells few of which are "deep" in type (*i.e.*, are carried through the chalk, the subsoil of this area, into the green sand below it).

There have been no extensions of the main water supplies in either of the villages with a piped supply. Samples have been taken for Chemical and Bacteriological examination, at Appleshaw monthly, and Vernham Dean each quarter.

There has appeared an intermittent and slight bacterial pollution of the piped supply at Appleshaw; the reservoir at Redenham was emptied and cleansed during the year and the cause of pollution appears to have been removed, the last sample taken shews the water to be perfectly satisfactory for a Public Supply. The water supply at Vernham Dean appears to be satisfactory.

After the reconstruction of the drainage around the pumphouse and bore at the Isolation Hospital the Water Supply was rendered perfectly satisfactory and there is now no evidence of pollution.

A scheme is in progress to extend and improve the water supply from the Cholderton Water Company.

<i>Wells</i> —New wells sunk	...	...	15
Wells cleansed and repaired	...	...	3
Closed as polluted	...	...	—

*Piped Supplies*—Areas supplied: Shipton Bellinger, Tidworth, Faberstown, Appleshaw, Vernham Dean, Faccombe and Linkenholt.

New supplies provided (domestic)	...	10
Number of samples taken for analysis	...	69

### (ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Tidworth is the only parish in the District which is sewered and this is controlled by the War Department.

During the year most of the cottages at Faccombe have been fitted with sinks and W.Cs. and connected to an extensive drainage scheme installed by the owner, with the result that there are two small sewage disposal plants in that area, one at each end of the village. They appear to be quite satisfactory and an improvement on the old pail-closet and cesspool system.

There is a scheme to sewer the parish of Shipton Bellinger now under consideration.

During the year it was agreed to co-operate with the Pewsey R.D.C. with regard to providing sewers for Faberstown. This authority is providing a sewerage system for Ludgershall, Wilts., and as Faberstown adjoins this town it was not difficult to link up. At present Faberstown is dependent upon cesspits and here also is the well of the Ludgershall and Appleshaw Water Supply. The provision of sewers will lessen the possibility of risk of pollution to this water supply very considerably.

Drains examined, tested, exposed, etc.	...	86
Drains unstopped, repaired, trapped, etc.	...	16
Drains re-constructed ...	...	23
Sewers—new lengths laid...	...	—

## 2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

A scheme is at present being formulated for the reconstruction of the drainage of a large factory which at present finds its way into an adjoining stream.

## 3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There is little change in the closet accommodation of the district, except at Faccombe, where as stated before a small drainage scheme has been installed.

No. of Pail Closets substituted for Privy Vaults	...	2
No. of Water Closets „ „ Dry receptacles	...	20
No. of „ „ provided	...	35

## (ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Parishes in which house refuse is removed by the Public Scavenger : Shipton Bellinger (by the R.D.C.) and Tidworth (by the War Department).

### *Shipton Bellinger :*

Frequency of removal : Night Soil, twice weekly

Ashes, etc., once a week

Cesspools, once a week where required.

Number of complaints	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Method of final disposal (Shipton Bellinger)	On Land		
Cesspools : Rendered impervious	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
„ emptied, cleansed, etc.	...	...	19
„ abolished	...	...	<i>Nil</i>

## SCAVENGING.

The scavenging of Shipton Bellinger is carried out by contract and there have been no complaints with the present Contractor.

The remarks in last year's report still apply regarding the unsatisfactory method of emptying cesspools during the daytime, but if the sewerage scheme is installed this difficulty would be overcome.

## UNBURNABLE REFUSE.

There are fourteen parishes providing means for the disposal of unburnable refuse. Eleven have either monthly or bi-monthly collections, and the refuse is tipped at the Council's dump at Appleshaw which has been acquired this year.

This new dump is most conveniently situated on the outskirts of the district and is unlikely to cause a nuisance of any description owing to its distance from any habitable dwelling.

The old tip in the parish of Appleshaw has been filled in and covered down with chalk.

### (iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

General Inspections made during the course of the year...	1356
Total Number of Nuisances abated during the year ...	4
Abated as the result of Informal Notice by the Sanitary Inspector ... ..	4
Reported to the Council :	
Statutory Notices issued ... ..	<i>Nil</i>
Statutory Notices not issued ... ..	<i>Nil</i>

### (iv) SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Number of Shops Inspected ... ..	77
Number of Shops without sufficient ventilation and temperature ... ..	—
Number of Shops without sufficient sanitary accommodation	—

### (v) CAMPING SITES.

Number of Sites in the area used for camping during 1938...	5
Number of Sites in respect of which licenses have been issued by the Licensing Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 ...	1
Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1938 ...	35
Number of Inspections during the year ... ..	14
Number of Nuisances abated therefrom ... ..	1
Number of Families removed from the District ...	3

### (vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action found necessary.

### (vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no Swimming Baths in the Area to which the public have access.

### (viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

- (1) (a) Number of Council Houses found to be infested *Nil*
- (b) Number of other Houses       "       "       "       *Nil*
  - (1) Number of Council Houses disinfected... *Nil*
  - (2) Number of other Houses       "       ... *Nil*

(2) There were no houses found to be infested with bed bugs.

(3) The method employed for ensuring that belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses—inspection of belongings prior to removal.

- (4) Whether work of disinfection is carried out by Local Authority or by a Contractor. No action was required.
- (5) The measures taken by way of supervision of education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing. No action was required.

(ix) OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Number in the district	...	...	...	1
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	5
Contraventions of Regulations	...	...	...	1

#### 4. Schools.

##### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Hants County Council is the Local Education Authority for this District. No Schools have been closed for Infectious Disease during the year.

A small number of Scarlet Fever cases occurred in Longparish in the earlier part of the year, and in the Abbotts Ann neighbourhood in the latter part of the year.

Measles have been rather prevalent and epidemics have occurred at the following schools :—Abbotts Ann, Hurstbourne Tarrant, Shipton Bellinger, Vernham Dean, Barton Stacey.

Whooping Cough has been slight, but a few cases have occurred at Thruxton and Appleshaw.

Chicken Pox has occurred at Vernham Dean and Wherwell, and Mumps at Shipton Bellinger.

Considerable help is given by Head Teachers in giving information about Infectious Disease in their Schools. Both the County and District M.O.H. are informed and arrangements are made for a C.C. Health Visitor to visit the Schools and follow up absentees or cases in which no doctor is attending.

##### WATER SUPPLIES AT SCHOOLS.

The County M.O.H. arranges for the collection of samples and the testing of water supplied to Schools. Reports are sent to the District M.O.H.

The following School supplies were not satisfactory and were remedied as stated :—

Abbotts Ann	...	Remedied by obtaining supplies from a nearby satisfactory well.
Hatherden	...	Remedied by obtaining supplies from the nearby public bore.
Kimpton	...	Remedied in the same way as last.
Smannell	...	Remedied by cleaning out the storage tank.

All the above are under close observation.

## ALTERATION TO SANITATION AT SCHOOL.

Facombe School has been reconstructed so as to provide a water carriage system with W.Cs., urinals and wash basins. A piped supply of water has been brought into the School. Such an improvement in a very small Rural School is noteworthy and exceptional.

## OVERCROWDING.

The conditions at Shipton Bellinger are as given in last year's Report. There have been epidemics of Measles and Mumps here. I understand a Central School is under construction and when the Senior Scholars are removed from this School the overcrowding should be relieved.

## Administration of the Factory and Workshop Acts.

### 1. INSPECTIONS.

Premises	Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power...	22	2	—
Factories without mechanical power	48	—	—
Other Premises under the Act ...	96	...	—
Total ... ..	166	2	—

### 2. DEFECTS FOUND.

	Number of Defects			No. of Defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ... ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage to Floors ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences {	Insufficient	—	—	—
	Unsuitable	—	—	—
	or Defective	2	2	—
Other Offences ... ..	not Separate	—	—	—
	for Sexes	—	—	—
Total ... ..	4	4	—	—

### 3. OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES.—*Nil.*

## HOUSING.

Twenty-two houses have been demolished in Clearance Areas comprising six cottages at Longparish, ten at Barton Stacey, three at Upton and three at Clanville.

The Council have re-housed some of the tenants from the Clanville and Upton Areas, the remainder finding other accommodation, the houses being built in these parishes—2 pairs at Clanville and 4 pairs at Upton, the rents exclusive of rates ranging from 3s. 6d. to 8s. per week.

Four pairs of houses have also been erected in the parish of Appleshaw, and the tenant from one individual unfit house in an adjoining parish was re-housed. The other houses were erected for the general needs of the parish and they are now all let, the rents exclusive of rates are from 6s. 2d. to 9s. per week. One pair of cottages at Goodworth Clatford have been erected to re-house the tenants from two houses on which there were closing orders.

### Overcrowding.

There have been thirteen cases of overcrowding abated during the year. One case was re-housed by the Council, five were relieved by one of the family leaving the house and the other by removal to another cottage. Two cases which became overcrowded during 1938 found alternative accommodation, and in one instance the owner was granted an ejectment order by the Court.

### Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926—1931.

Twenty-five cottages have been reconstructed under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, nine owners receiving financial aid. Five of these cottages were reconstructed after a scheme of repairs had been served on the owner.

#### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(i)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	...	...	...	387
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	672
(ii)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations 1925—1932	...	...	...	16
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	27
(iii)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	13
(iv)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	24

#### 2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defect dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	38
--	-----	-----	----

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

#### (A) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 9, 10 AND 16 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after services of formal notices	...	0
(i) By Owners	...	0
(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	0

#### (B) PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	...	0
(i) By Owners	...	2
(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	0

#### (C) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 AND 13 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	2
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	...	0

#### (D) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	0
(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been made fit	...	0
Houses rendered fit on an undertaking being given in lieu of a Demolition Order	...	2
Houses demolished in Clearance Area	...	22
Houses demolished in lieu of Demolition Orders	...	3

### 4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of year	...	6
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	6
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	38
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	2
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	13
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	80

There is not a case of a house becoming overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.

## NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

By the Local Authority	...	...	...	24
Private Enterprize	...	...	...	30
Houses re-constructed under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	...	...	...	25
Common Lodging Houses	...	None in the district		
Canal Boats used as dwellings	...	None in the district		

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### (a) MILK SUPPLY.

Notices served in 1937 giving the occupiers of two farms 18 months to carry out structural repairs to cowsheds became operative during the year ; one of the sheds is now being reconstructed and the other occupier has ceased to produce milk.

On two other farms modern cowsheds have displaced the existing sheds.

Number on the Register (Producers and Wholesale Traders)	109
" " (Retailers and Milk Shops)	48
" of Inspections	218
Frequency of Inspections	Yearly
Contraventions of Regulations	7
Defects remedied	7
Arrangement for Veterinary Inspection of Cows	County Council
Any instances of disease attributed to Milk	Nil

### (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

#### CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle ex- clud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2	2	70	165	159
Number inspected	2	2	68	19	92
All Disease except T.B.	—	—	—	—	—
Whole carcase condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. only—Whole carcase condemned	—	1	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	—	50%	—	—	2·12%

*Slaughter-Houses.*

Number on the Register	...	...	...	4
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	20
Contraventions of Bye-laws	...	...	...	—
Defects remedied	...	...	...	—
Number of Vehicles Inspected	...	...	...	4

*Bakehouses.*

Number in the District	...	...	...	12
Number of Inspections	...	...	...	14
Contraventions of Factories Act	...	...	...	2
Defects remedied	...	...	...	2
Number of underground Bakehouses registered	...	...	...	—

(c) ADULTERATION.

The C.C. Inspector under the various Foods and Drugs Acts obtained samples of the following articles, which were examined at the C.C. Laboratory, Winchester :—

		No. of Samples taken	Remarks
Arrow Root...	...	1	
Baking Powder	...	1	
Butter	...	1	
Camphorated Oil	...	1	
Cream	...	2	
Demerara Sugar	...	1	
Fish Paste	...	1	
Flour, Self-Raising	...	1	
Ginger Wine	...	1	
Honey	...	2	
Jam	...	1	
Jelly	...	1	
Lemon Cheese	...	1	
Mincemeat	...	1	
New Milk	...	45	6 unsatisfactory
Separated Milk	...	1	
Peel	...	1	
Peas, tinned	...	2	
Polony	...	1	
Soup, tinned	...	1	
Suet	...	1	
Tea	...	1	

All the unsatisfactory New Milk samples were deficient in fat, the worst being 41·7 % deficient. It was, however, shown that the milk sold was in the same condition as it came from the cow. There were no prosecutions.

(d) NUTRITION.

No special action has been taken by this Council. The C.C. Medical Staff at School Inspections and Welfare Centres have good opportunities for observing and advising should mal-nutrition be observed. It does not appear to be common nor serious. Most

schools in this district have "Milk Clubs" at which milk may be purchased at a half-penny for a third of a pint. In addition free milk can be supplied in the mal-nourished cases on the recommendation of the School or Welfare Centre's Medical Officer. The County M.O.H. makes arrangements for the supervision and the kind of milk supplied. Informal talks are given to parents at Welfare Centres and the use of foods and prevention of mal-nutrition is one of the subjects occasionally dealt with.

(e) SHELL FISH (Molluscan).

There are no shell fish beds or layings in this Area.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year, 1938 :—

Disease	Total 1937	Total 1938	Cases admitted To Hospital	Total Deaths
Small Pox ...	—	—		—
Scarlet Fever ...	7*	17*	Weyhill Isol. Hosp. 13 Military Hosp. Tidworth 3†	—
Diphtheria ...	12*	5*	Weyhill Isol. Hosp. 4 (3 not confirmed) Military Hosp. Tidworth 1†	1
Enteric & Paratyphoid	—	—		—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	3	3—1 each to Winchester R.H.C.H., Tidworth Military & Andover War Memorial Hosp.	
Pneumonia ...	12*	9*	Military Hosp. Tidworth 3	3*
Erysipelas ...	2	1		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	3	3		
Malaria (relapse) ...	5†	—		
Dysentery (Bacillary)...	1†	—		
Cerebrospinal Meningitis ...	—	1†	Military Hosp. Tidworth 1	1
Polioencepholitis ...	—	1†	Military Hosp. Tidworth 1	—

\* Including Military Cases.

† Military Cases.

### Scarlet Fever.

Fourteen cases were notified amongst civilians as against five for 1937. These occurred during the month stated at the following places :—Wherwell, 1 (January) ; Longparish, 5 (February and March);

Thrupton, 1 (May); Faberstown, 1 (September); Abbotts Ann, 3 (November); Upper Clatford, 2 (December); Penton Mewsey, 1 (December). Of the cases at Upper Clatford one was found in the "peeling" stage having travelled from Bristol without being aware of being infective. The M.O.H. of Bristol was informed of this. One military case was stated to be associated with severe burns.

Uncomplicated cases are retained in Weyhill Isolation Hospital for 21 days. No "return" cases have occurred.

One civilian case was treated at home.

## Diphtheria.

Four civilian cases were notified as against ten for 1937. All four were admitted to Weyhill Isolation Hospital, but three were not confirmed. The single positive case occurred in a Ward Maid at this hospital and was very severe and resulted in death.

## Pneumonia.

Nine cases were notified, but none were stated to be Influenzal in origin. No epidemics of Influenza were reported from schools.

## Puerperal Pyrexia.

Three cases occurred during the year, all of whom recovered.

## Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Three cases were notified, none of which required admission to hospital or nursing by a C.C. Health Visitor. The eyes of each case are reported to be unaffected.

## Disinfection.

### PREMISES DISINFECTED :—

Ordinary Infectious Diseases	...	...	13
Tuberculosis	...	...	1
Boiler Loads Disinfected by Steam Disinfector	...	...	16

## Diphtheria Immunization.

The scheme has been described in the Reports for years 1936, 1937. Shortly it consists of offering to all children on reaching the age of 1 year, and under 5 years of age, free treatment by a General Practitioner chosen by the parent. Two doses of T.A.F. are used and Schick testing is not done.

### PROGRESS OF WORK, DOWN TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1938 :—

Number of children completed during 1936, 1937	...	205
Number of children whose treatment began during 1937 and were completed during 1938	...	17
Number of children completed during 1938	...	50
Number of children whose treatment began during 1938 and were not completed on 31/12/38	...	9
Total	...	281

The above figures are extended and analysed in greater detail in the table below :—

	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	Total
Approx. No. of Children born in year (Deaths in 1st yr. deducted)	205	207	222	218	197	189	210	225	(1931-37) 1468
<i>Year 1938.</i>									
1. Uncompleted cases in 1937, completed in ... 1938	—	—	M. 4 F. 8 } 12	M. 2 F. 3 } 5	—	—	—	—	M. 6 F. 11 } 17
2. Completed cases during 1938	—	M. 8 F. 9 } 17	M. 7 F. 5 } 12	M. 5 F. 3 } 8	M. 4 F. 0 } 4	M. 4 F. 1 } 5	M. 1 F. 2 } 3	M. 0 F. 1 } 1	M. 29 F. 21 } 50
3. Treatment not completed on 31/12/38	—	M. 2 F. 1 } 3	M. 3 F. 1 } 4	M. 1 F. 1 } 2	—	—	—	—	M. 6 F. 3 } 9
Total (1938)	—	M. 10 F. 10 } 20	M. 14 F. 14 } 28	M. 8 F. 7 } 15	M. 4 F. 0 } 5	M. 4 F. 1 } 5	M. 1 F. 2 } 3	M. 0 F. 1 } 1	M. 41 F. 35 } 76
Percentage (1938)	—	9.7%	12.6%	6.9%	2.0%	2.6%	1.4%	.4%	5.2%
Year 1937 (completed cases ...)	—	1	9	24	13	10	14	5	76
Year 1936 (completed cases) ...	—	—	—	17	24	25	40	23	129
Total 1936-8 (including uncompleted cases on 31/12/38)	—	21	37	56	41	40	57	29	281
Percentage 31/12/38	—	10.1%	16.6%	25.6%	20.8%	21.2%	27.1%	12.9%	19.1%

Percentage on 31/12/37 ... 17.6%

" " 31/12/36 ... 13.4%

From these figures it will be seen that the number of children treated (including those whose treatment had begun before, but not finished on 31st December, 1938) were 76, which by chance is the same as in 1937. I think one must therefore conclude that the progress of immunization, though slow, is being at least maintained. 19.1% of the number of children eligible have been treated. There remains therefore much to be done. As mentioned in my last Report there are still many cases in which the Health Visitor has obtained a verbal consent but in which no "Consent Card" has been received by myself. The practice in the past has been for the Health Visitor on obtaining a verbal consent to inform the Health Department of the County Council who send the "Consent Card" to the parent, for them to sign and return to me. There are many causes for delay in returning this "Consent Card" as, for instance,

change of mind of parent, objection of father, card mislaid or lost, or merely "putting off the job." Early in 1938 a leaflet was drawn up, giving full details of the aims and objects of Immunization, and telling the parents what to do. This is left by the Health Visitor so that both parents can receive full information and has been helpful. It has, however, proved sufficient to expedite the work.

At the end of 1938 I consulted the County Medical Officer with a view to lessening the time lag between the verbal consent and the receipt of the "Consent Card." It was agreed that the Health Visitor herself would take with her a supply of "Consent Cards" and if possible obtain the signature and details at once, or if this could not be done immediately, to call back in week or so and collect it then. She will herself hand the "Consent Card" to me. This will cut out the dispatch of the card from Winchester and should result in saving of time and probably an increase in numbers to be immunized. This arrangement will operate from January, 1939.

The cost is given below and applies to the 59 *completed* cases in 1938 only :—

TOTAL EXPENSES		1938 (59 cases)	1937 (76 cases)
Doctor's Fees and Travelling Expenses		£31 1 0	£33 0 3
Cost of T.A.F.	... ..	£9 1 6	£11 1 10
Postages, etc.	... ..	15 6	19 2
		<hr/> £40 18 0 <hr/>	<hr/> £45 1 3 <hr/>

AVERAGE COST PER CASE		1938		1937		<i>Estimated Cost at Inception of Scheme</i>	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Doctor's Fees and Travelling Expenses		9	3·23	8	8·25	9	0
Cost of T.A.F.	... ..	3	0·92	3	3·15	4	0
Postages, etc.	... ..		2·78		3·03		4
		<hr/> 12	6·93 <hr/>	<hr/> 12	2·43 <hr/>	<hr/> 13	4 <hr/>

The costs are therefore below that given as estimated at the Inception of the Scheme. There is some increase in Doctor's Fees due to a number of cases requesting treatment at home and at some considerable distance from the Doctor's residence.

During the year the Council agreed to extend the scheme to include permanently all children up to the age of five. Previously only those of one year of age were to be treated as a permanent measure, but those up to five years of age would be done as a temporary measure.

I look upon this work as very valuable but, as mentioned in previous Reports, still consider the scheme should be assisted by a Grant from Government Funds or by the County Council. It is an attempt to reduce, if not abolish, Diphtheria, and in my opinion this should not be considered merely locally, but should be on a national basis.

## Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the number of new cases, and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1938, split up into age groups :—

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 — ...								
1 — ...								
5 — ...			3					
15 — ...		1		1		1	1	
25 — ...	2	1			1			
35 — ...	1	1						
45 — ...								
55 — ...	1				1			
65 & upwards						1		
Totals 1938	4	3	3	1	2	2	1	—
Totals 1937	9	5	1	1	5	2	—	—

Number of Cases on Register, end 1938 ... 40

" " " " 1937 ... 37

The above figures include notifications from Military sources.

New cases are notified by the district M.O.H. to the County M.O.H. each week, and a return is also made of the number on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of each Quarter.

Notification is satisfactory and no case was removed to hospital by compulsion. No action was required in relation to a Tuberculosis patient employed in the Milk Trade.

## Admission of Measles Cases into Hospital.

Three cases were admitted to Weyhill Isolation Hospital in which either serious complications (as pneumonia) had arisen, or in one case the nursing at home was almost impossible. Cases are only admitted under conditions such as these.

In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation of the assistance given me by Mr. Johnson, the Sanitary Inspector. His report on Inspections, etc., is incorporated in this one. Mr. Smith and Mr. Burnett have also been very helpful and have shown great keenness in their work.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**WILLIAM SIMPSON,**

Medical Officer of Health.



